

# Claims

- [c1]
1. A liquid medication dispenser including a standard feeding bottle and nipple adapted to deliver a mixture of a palatable beverage and a liquid medication, comprising: an insert in contact with the nipple achieving a liquid-tight seal between the insert and the nipple and forming an upper chamber substantially within the nipple and a lower chamber substantially within the bottle, the insert having a port allowing fluid communication between the upper chamber and lower chamber.
  2. The liquid medication dispenser of claim 1 wherein the port comprises a cylindrical member elongated along an axis running from an inlet proximate to the lower chamber to an outlet proximate to the upper chamber.
  3. The liquid medication dispenser of claim 1 wherein the port comprises a conical member elongated along an axis running from an inlet proximate to the lower chamber to an outlet proximate to the upper chamber.
  4. The liquid medication dispenser of claim 3 wherein the inlet is larger than the outlet.
  5. The liquid medication dispenser of claim 1 wherein the port comprises an elongated tubular member extending into the upper chamber thereby forming a medi-

cation reservoir within the upper chamber.

6. The liquid medication dispenser of claim 5 wherein the medication reservoir has a volume of at least one teaspoon.

7. The insert of claim 1 wherein the insert is made from a class of polymers in the poly olefin family.

8. The insert of claim 1 wherein the insert is made from the class of polymers in the thermoplastic elastomer family.

9. The insert of claim 1 wherein the insert is a duckbill.

10. The insert of claim 1 wherein the insert is made from the class of polymers in the silicone family.

11. The insert of claim 1 wherein the insert is manufactured using liquid injection molding.

12. The insert of claim 9 wherein the outlet port is a slit.

13. The insert of claim 12 wherein the slit is in mechanical contact when fluid flows in one direction and is not in mechanical contact when fluid flows from the opposite direction.

[c2] 14. An insert adapted to allow a standard feeding bottle and nipple to be used as a liquid medication dispenser by forming an upper chamber substantially within the nipple for holding liquid medication and a lower chamber substantially within the bottle for holding a beverage, the insert comprising: a circular sealing ridge hav-

ing an outer diameter substantially equal to an inner diameter of the nipple; and and a port disposed radially inward from the sealing ridge.

15. The insert of claim 12 wherein the port comprises a cylindrical member elongated along an axis running from an inlet proximate to the lower chamber to an outlet proximate to the upper chamber.

16. The insert of claim 12 wherein the port comprises a conical member elongated along an axis running from an inlet proximate to the lower chamber to an outlet proximate to the upper chamber.

17. The insert of claim 14 wherein the inlet is larger than the outlet.

18. The liquid medication dispenser of claim 12 wherein the port comprises an elongated tubular member extending into the upper chamber thereby forming a medication reservoir within the upper chamber.

19. The liquid medication dispenser of claim 16 wherein the medication reservoir has a volume of at least one teaspoon.

20. The insert of claim 12 further comprising a seating rim integral with the sealing ridge and extending radially outward from the sealing ridge.

21. The insert of claim 12 wherein the insert is made from a class of polymers in the poly olefin family.

22. The insert of claim 12 wherein the insert is made

from the class of polymers in the thermoplastic elastomer family.

23. The insert of claim 12 wherein the insert is a duck-bill.

24. The insert of claim 12 wherein the insert is made from the class of polymers in the silicone family.

25. The insert of claim 12 wherein the insert is manufactured using liquid injection molding.

26. The insert of claim 23 wherein the outlet port is a slit.

27. The insert of claim 26 wherein the slit is in mechanical contact when fluid flows in one direction and is not in mechanical contact when fluid flows from the opposite direction